MADE MIDNIGHT TRIPS TO BANK

Stensland's Methods Disclosed at the Investigation.

REASON FOR THE PRESIDENT'S FLIGHT.

Shortage Already Discovered in the Milwaukee Avenue Bank is Between $500,000 and $1,000,000—Bookkeeper Says Stensland's Son Knew What Was Going On—Night Visits to the Bank.

Chicago (Special).—State Bank Examiner J. C. Jones continued his examination of the affairs of the defunct Milwaukee Avenue State Bank. The examiner was reticent concerning the exact results of his investigations, but intimated that the total shortage discovered is between $500,000 and $1,000,000.

Inspector Shippy examined more than a dozen of the bank's employes. The bookkeeper was positive that Stensland's son was cognizant of the shaky condition of the bank before July 14, the date on which young Stensland says he first suspected irregularities on the part of his father. Other employes told the inspector of midnight trips to the bank by President Stensland and Cashier Hering.

The real reason for the precipitate flight of Stensland is that he knew that he had had his day, and that the end was in sight. For years he has had bookwinked Examiner Jones and carried on his tremendous robberies of the aged, poor depositors directly under the nose of that official. But now he was to be brought face to face with a surveillance that he could not deceive—watch upon his own and other banks instituted by the Chicago Clearing House Association.

Aroused by the scandals in Chicago state banks, which the state system of espionage has failed to prevent, the clearing house organized a short time ago a system of examination of all the banks enjoying its privileges. The system is now being extended to banks outside of the association and the intention is eventually to force it upon all state banks.

Any bank that refuses to submit will be denied clearing privileges, even though an association bank.

It was divulged by a prominent banker that suspicions of the conditions in the Milwaukee Avenue Bank were entertained by the clearing house bankers for several months. Stensland had free son to know that he was under the scrutiny of the big banks and saw the move being made to reach him.

In this regard the banker referred to said:

"The expectation by Stensland that this system of examination would soon be extended to outside banks is thought to have forced his flight and precipitated the failure."

DOG ATTACKS PRESIDENT'S COUSIN.

W. E. Roosevelt Saved By a Secret Service Agent.

Oyster Bay, N. Y. (Special)—W. Emlen Roosevelt, the President's cousin, was saved from a mad dog by the cool nerve and straight shooting of a Secret Service agent, James Sloane. Mr. Roosevelt was walking along the edge of a pond on his property, Sagamore Hill, when attacked. He had with him a pet dog, which at first attacked the rabid animal, but soon turned tail and fled.

Mr. Roosevelt ran out into the road and was trying to beat off the beast when Sloane drove up on his way to duty at Sagamore Hill. Just as Sloane came in sight the mad dog made a vicious lunge for Mr. Roosevelt's throat, but fell short. The dog made a second leap and buried his teeth in Mr. Roosevelt's coat.

Sloane jumped out of the carriage and opened fire with an automatic pistol. At the first shot the dog turned on the Secret Service man. It took two more shots to stop the beast, and then Sloane fired two more shots to make sure the bullets took effect. The dog was a large mongrel. He had been seen about the village for several days acting strangely and snapping at other dogs.

CAR PLUNGES INTO THE WATER.

Many Persons Injured in a Trolley Accident.

Cleveland, O., (Special).—A car, containing 50 persons, on the Cleveland and Eastern Traction Line jumped the track eight miles southwest of Chardon, O., injuring eight and nearly drowning a dozen others in a large, stagnant pool into which the car plunged.

The car was headed towards this city and was going at moderate speed, but the accident happened so quickly that none of the passengers realized what had happened until they were immersed in the foul water. Not a passenger escaped a wetting, and a wild panic prevailed.

The passengers and crew of the following car, close behind, went quickly to the rescue and saved a dozen or more from death.

Found a Pearl in a Clam.

Utica, N. Y., (Special).—Eugene Smaltz, employed at the Remington Typewriter Works, at Ilion, went to a clam-bake a couple of days ago and found a rare pearl in a clam which he was about to devour. The gem, competent judges say, is worth about $1,000. The pearl weighs four and one-eighth karats and is without a flaw.

Killed at a Crossing.

Tamaqua, Pa., (Special).—Milton Whetstone, aged 33 years, cashier of the Citizens' National Bank of Lansford, was instantly killed and Daniel McGeehan, aged 27 years, assistant cashier of the same institution, was fatally injured by their carriage being struck by a trolley car. The men attempted to cross the tracks of the Eastern Pennsylvania Street Railway Company, when a car was almost on top of them. They whipped up their horse, but before they could get across the car crashed into the vehicle.

Horses Afflicted With Odd Disease.

Norfolk, Va., (Special).—Advices from Elizabeth City, N. C., received here say that throughout Hyde County a peculiar disease, somewhat like the staggers, has broken out among the horses and they are dying in great numbers. It is reported that in one neighborhood around Middletown and Lake Landing, 60 horses have died recently from the epidemic. Many of the best animals are being sent to Washington to put them out of the reach of the disease. The farmers already had sustained considerable loss.

LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

DOMESTIC

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the Standard Oil Company and the Vacuum Oil Company were indicted on charges of rebating in New Jersey.

Judge Alton B. Parker has informed Seymour Eaton that his resignation as secretary of the International Policy-holders' Committee came none too soon.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has begun an investigation against 64 railroads entering Toledo, it being alleged they are party to an ice trust.

Mrs. Wilhemina V. Hill, formerly of Richmond, was assaulted and robbed in her New York home by burglars, who entered in the daytime.

Frank Kowalski, paying teller of the old Milwaukee Avenue State Bank, of which Paul Stensland was president, went out and killed himself.

George Hall, one of a lynching party that hanged three negroes in Terrell, Texas, has been sentenced to 15 years in the penitentiary.

The Standard Oil inquiry Chicago has been halted, owing to complaints that the methods used by the federal authorities are illegal.

Nadage Dores, Jewish authoress, made sweet overtures to the President-elect for $50,000 for alleged false arrest. Fifty persons were injured by a Fort Worth and Denver train striking a broken rail in rounding a curve in Texas.

Samuel Morach, who tried to starve himself to death in his cell, was hanged in Jeffersonville, N. J.

A number of troopers were arrested for disorderly conduct in Jackson, Miss.

Four persons committed suicide, owing to hard times, in Chicago.

John Lovett, the orange man of Hartford, is critically ill.

Governor Warfield, of Maryland, was the principal speaker at the reunion of former Marylanders at Springfield, O. He was twice greeted as the next Democratic candidate for vice president. Governor Harris, of Ohio, also spoke.

Engineer J. O. Lafever, of Pittsburg, was killed in a collision between a locomotive and a New York and Chicago express on the Baltimore and Ohio, near Lodi, O.

The five children of Thomas O'Daniel were cremated by a fire in their home, on the estate of Dr. George L. Miller, near South Omaha, Neb.

The Chicago police arrested Cashier Henry W. Hering, of the wrecked Milwaukee Avenue Bank, who likewise centers on the missing president.

Abraham Goldman, a wealthy manufacturer of Cleveland, was killed while attempting to board a railroad train after it had started.

Mrs. Keziah Snyder, of Trenton, N. J., was drowned in attempting to save her son from death in the Delaware and Raritan Canal.

Lieutenant McKenna threw his child out of the window of his Cincinnati home and then jumped out after the young one.

Five thousand men took part in a sham battle in the maneuvers at Indianapolis.

Prof. Richard Darlington, of Darlington Seminary, is dead.

The Federal Grand Jury of Chicago returned an indictment of 19 counts against the Standard Oil Company, charging nonpayment of storage charges on certain railroads, procuring thereby unfair and illegal advantage over their competitors in violation of the Elkins law.

Five marines have been placed in double irons and ten sailors are under arrest as the result of a mutiny at the League Island Navy Yard.

Governor Edwin Warfield was extended an ovation in Ohio, but the governor of the Western State failed to meet him.

A Pittsburg mob threatened to lynch Clifford Hoge, the negro who testified against the wife he murdered in Beaver county.

William Methmor and wife, of New York, attempted suicide together, owing to poverty.

Vice President Theodore Stensland, of the Milwaukee Avenue Bank, of Chicago, has been arrested, and President Paul O. Stensland and Cashier Henry W. Hering have been declared fugitives from justice.

Gilbert T. Rafferty, the "Coke King" of Pittsburg, has been sued by his daughter-in-law for the alienation of her husband's affections.

Fifteen ice dealers of Philadelphia were indicted on the charge of conspiring to control the price of the commodity.

William H. Laidlaw, who received the force of a bomb intended for Russel Sage, is to use the Sage estate for damages.

FOREIGN

An address, signed by leading French statesmen and politicians, expressing sympathy with the Russian parliament, was sent to Professor Montorosieff.

The Woman Suffragists, in convention in Copenhagen, decided to hold the next international meeting in Holland.

The King of England and the Emperors of Austria and Russia will be the pall-bathers to Emperor Williams' grandson.

Impressive ceremonies were held on the flagship Ohio at Yokohama over the body of Rear Admiral Train.

A young girl accidentally dropped her reticule, which contained a bomb, in Odessa and then shed tears.

An incipient mutiny of an infantry regiment at Orenburg was crushed and the ringleaders arrested.

The Spanish government maintains a firm determination to divide church and state.

Turkey and Persia are mobilizing their troops on the frontier. Trouble is anticipated.

A band of brigands on bicycles is robbing villages in the vicinity of Moscow.

Thousands of applications are being made by English teachers to take part in the excursions to the United States during the fall and winter. Only about 1,000 will be accepted.

The Spanish cabinet decided to uphold the civil marriage law. A violent strike with the clergy on the question of denying burial in consecrated ground to those married civilly.

Prince Troubetzkoy, aid-de-camp to the Czar, delivered medals at Cronstadt to the loyal soldiers.

In Paris President Falleres received a deputation of the committee of the St. Louis Exposition.

Complaints are made by a German newspaper that the automobile tax on foreigners keeps them from bringing their machines across the French border.

The peasants of the Russian village of Gravoff almost beat to death M. Serafindrik, who represented them in the recently dissolved parliament.

President Paul Morton, of the Equitable, gave out a statement in Paris, saying the company would comply with the French insurance laws.

A bomb was thrown into a crowded waiting room at the railroad station in Sosnowice. One woman was killed and many were wounded.

FILIPINOS KILL FIVE AMERICANS

Dr. Calvin D. Snyder, of Baltimore, One of the Victims.

FIGHT WITH THE PULAJANES.

Small Force of Americans Is Outnumbered, but Fights Bravely — Lieut. James, Dr. Snyder, Collector Williams and Two Privates Killed—Father of Dr. Snyder Lives in Baltimore.

Manila, (By Cable).—First Lieutenant John F. James and two privates of the Eighth Infantry, with Contract Surgeon Calvin Snyder and Internal Revenue Collector Williams, of Illinois, were killed in a hand-to-hand fight with a force of Pulajanes at Julita, Island of Leyte. The detachment, which consisted of 10 men, was greatly outnumbered, but made a gallant fight. The Pulajanes captured three pistols, four Krag-Jorgensen rifles and 300 rounds of ammunition.

Washington, (Special).—The War Department has received the following dispatch from General Wood, dated today at Manila:

"Lieut. John F. James, Contract Surgeon Calvin D. Snyder, Privates William J. Gillick and Mathies Zock, Company F, Eighth Infantry, killed at about 6 P. M. August 9 near Julita, Leyte, by Pulajanes."

Julita is a barrio ward of the city of Burauen, which has been the scene of numerous conflicts between the regulars, the constabulary and the Pulajanes within a few weeks.

PAINTING MAY BE CONFISCATED.

Appraisers Increase Original Value of a Galusboro.

New York, (Special).—The United States custom authorities here took action which may result in the confiscation of the Gainsboro painting, valued at $150,000, known as the picture, "The Duchess of Bristol," which depicts the head of the famous English beauty, was shipped recently from London by Thomas Agnew & Sons, English art dealers. The importer is a resident of Chicago whose identity has not been divulged.

The painting was invoiced as having a value of $15,420. Appraiser Fowler had the importation examined, and upon certain information which came into his possession advanced the value to $20,000. After he had made his return Collector Stranahan learned from London that the painting was worth at least $30,000.

He then requested a reappraisement before the board of United States General Appraisers. The case came before Judge Somerville. Scott & Fowles, art dealers here, the consignees of the picture, were twice notified to appear before general appraiser to defend the suit, for some reason did not do so and were not represented by counsel.

Acting on the additional information obtained, Judge Somerville rendered a decision, advancing the value of the portrait to $30,000, or 100 per cent. more than the original invoice. As the government's duty is 50 per cent, the United States will take possession of the painting and hold it for sale unless a full board of the three general appraisers reduces the increase made by Judge Somerville.

SAW A SEA SERPENT.

Captain Spier Is Willing To Take An Oath To It.

New York (Special)—Captain Spier of the steamship St. Andrew, of the Phoenix Line, which arrived at her dock here, reports that he came in touch with some expert in piscatology, for the purpose of telling him that he is convinced that such a monster of the deep as a sea serpent really does exist.

The Captain and several members of his crew are willing to testify under oath that while a few miles off Lands End they saw emerge from the sea a monster of great size. They say that it was a thing which did not resemble that of a shark and was not at all like that of a whale. About 18 feet of the head and body were seen. How much more there was to the monstrous inhabitant the witnesses are unable to say. Considerable data and a rough drawing of the monster are in the possession of the Captain.

A NEW VOLCANO.

New Island in the North Is Now 900 Feet High.

Tacoma, Wash, (Special).—Captain Trundfuss of the steamship Northwestern, displayed a photograph that he brought from the North, taken by an officer of the revenue cutter Perry, of a newly formed island lying 50 miles west of Dutch Harbor, directly between the Bogoslof Islands, commonly known as Castle and Fire Island.

The new island made its first appearance during June, and is now 900 feet high. The length could not be ascertained, as the Perry could not get close enough to make an accurate measurement.

Clouds of steam rise from its summit, and it is surrounded by boiling water.

Policemen Mutiny.

Rio de Janeiro (By Cable).—According to advices received here from the State of Sergipe, the police of Aracaju, capital of that state, have revolted and attacked the Governor's palace. The movement is not considered to be of great importance. The government has sent two battalions of troops from Bahia to subdue the mutinous policemen.

Submarine Telephone.

Berlin, (By Cable).—Experiments began at Lake Constance with a submarine telephone constructed from Professor Pupin's system. The cable connects Friedrichshafen, on the northern shore of the lake, in Wurtemberg, and Romenshorn, on the opposite shore, in Switzerland (a distance of about seven miles), and reaches a maximum depth of 820 feet. It was laid by the Siemens-Halske Company for the Bavarian Wurtemburgian and Swiss Telephone Departments. Important results are expected.

Locomotive Hits Express Train.

Pittsburg, Pa., (Special).—A Baltimore and Ohio Railroad engine, running light and in charge of Engineer J. O. Lafever, of this city, crashed into the rear of the New York and Chicago express, east bound, near Lodi, O., in the collision A. C. Evert, fireman, of Pittsburg, was killed and Engineer Lafever was slightly hurt. The express sustained no damage. The passengers and crew were uninjured. As a result of the accident the express was delayed five hours.

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LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

John Milbourne, a Porto Rican, was killed, and Charles P. Thurston, an American deputy recorder of customs, was fatally injured by smugglers on the Dominican frontier.

A lockout by the Master Plumbers may lead to a sympathetic strike in the Washington building trades.

The Isthmian Canal Commission has decided to import 2,500 Chinamen for work on the Panama Canal.

Dr. Julius Dreher, of Selwood, S. C., was appointed consul at Tahiti, Society Islands.

Extensive repairs are being made at the White House.

In a letter addressed from Chicago to the chief of staff, Second Lieutenant Edwin S. Hamilton, of the Army, declared his intention to commit suicide. He is now reported to be insane.

Because of the scarcity and increasing demand for subsidiary coinage the Treasury Department will purchase 100,000 ounces of silver bullion each week.

President Roosevelt has ordered the revenue cutter McCulloh to resume patrol duty in Alaskan waters.

Acting Secretary Murray decided that the government had no authority under the circumstances to grant Raschid, the leper.

Government contractors accused of violating the Eight-hour Labor Law paid the fines imposed.

Instructions were sent to United States district attorneys in Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama to institute suits against the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

The Secretary of the Navy has ordered Rear Admiral Bowles, U. S. N., retired, to Dunn, U. S. N., on the charge of scandalous conduct.

FOR THE CEMETERY; NOT THE ACADEMY.

Secretary Bonaparte's Comments on Experiments in Aerial Navigation.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Secretary Bonaparte wrote a letter to an embryo Nebraska inventor which was published today, in which he comments on experiments in throwing explosives.

John Sweeney, a 17-year-old boy of Erkenton, Neb., wrote to the Secretary asking for a full statement of the requirements for admission to the Naval Academy, and outlining some experiments which he is conducting, and asking the government's opportunity to becoming a useful officer of the Navy.

In reply the young inventor says he is able to throw .004 of an ounce of dynamite 100 yards with a Winchester rifle of .44 caliber range 300 yards. After he had made his return Collector Stranahan learned from London that the painting was worth at least $30,000.

He then requested a reappraisement before the board of United States General Appraisers. The case came before Judge Somerville. Scott & Fowles, art dealers here, the consignees of the picture, were twice notified to appear before general appraiser to defend the suit, for some reason did not do so and were not represented by counsel.

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ANGRY PEASANTS TAKE REVENGE

Venting Keen Wrath on Their Representatives.

A LARGE NUMBER BOMBS SEIZED.

Another Member of the Dissolved Duma Murderously Assailed—He is One of Those Who Received Notice That They Had Been Sentenced to Death for Failure to Secure Liberty for the Peasants.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—Two unknown men attacked M. Amikin, one of the peasant leaders in the outlawed parliament, in a street at Feyrikki, Finland, near where M. Herzenstein, the Constitutional Democratic leader, was murdered. In response to his cries passersby hurried up and all Amikin's assailants decamped.

It was announced on June 30 that MM. Amikin and Alladin, the peasant leaders in the outlawed parliament, had received warnings from the "League for the Salvation of Russia," of Odessa, that they had been sentenced to death.

Some bombs seized in a suburb of St. Petersburg were found to be charged with six pounds of dynamite.

Arrests are being made in an ever-increasing numbers. It is stated that the principal members of the Black Hundreds are now in custody.

The removal of Admiral Birileff, minister of marine, as head of the Russian Navy is understood to be recommended by the commission of inquiry appointed after the recent mutiny at Cronstadt. Vice Admiral Dubasoff is mentioned as his probable successor.

The following new appointments to the cabinet have been officially confirmed:

Prince Vassilchikoff, minister of agriculture.

M. Filossoloff, minister of commerce, and M. Schipoff, minister of justice.

Since the failure of the negotiations between Premier Stolypin and the Octobrists about the reunion of the Octobrist and Constitutional elements negotiations have been opened between Premier Stolypin and the Constitutional Democrats in an effort to unite the peaceful progressive elements in the coming electoral campaign. Conferences are now in progress and the prospects are excellent. Cockoff, Count Heyden and other leaders of the party of peaceful regeneration and germination of a constitutional Democrats are looking to an alliance whose aim shall be to raise the coming parliament an organ of constructive legislation instead of revolutionary agitation. An arrangement for the division of seats between the two parties also is contemplated.

The Constitutional Democrats realize that they cannot carry the electoral war with them, but they consider a split on the new alignment of parties undesirable at the present time. The assembling of the prospective parties to congress, when the agreements will issue from the open revolutionists.

Several German bankers have formed a syndicate company to guarantee Russian landowners against losses from the forcible transfer of their land.

The contracts of the insurance company say the success of their undertakings is assured. If the revolutionists in the duma are wrongly pending between the people and the government seeker of an excuse to dissolve and to relieve them of their obligations. On the other hand, if M. Stolypin succeeds in his efforts to retain its position there will be no excuse for the revolutionists from behind, the exes swept the steep. Behind them, the dead bodies of the peasants lay in every direction.

CAMPAIGN SPEECH CAUSES TROUBLE.

Policemen Nab Candidate For Governor at Chester by Order.

Columbia, S. C., (Special).—A. C. Jones, candidate for governor, was arrested at the state campaign meeting at Chester by orders of Mayor Hardin, who was seated on the platform.

Jones had made his speech along with the other candidates for governor. When J. Fraser Lyon, candidate for attorney general, was delivering his speech, Jones interrupted him with a question. Lyon declined to answer him, though he commanded that he be heard, but the chairman refused the demand.

Jones persisted in being heard, whereupon his arrest was ordered, two policemen coming forward to the task and making the arrest. The incident was then closed.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Wheat and corn exports in July were away ahead of last year. The actual figures are 13,142,000 bushels against 10,171,000 bushels in July, 1905.

The thing Morgan is going to do to the Southern Railway" was the tip sent out by a leading firm of brokers.

Pittsburg sold 1,000,000 cubic ft of city gas at 100.15, which is a little below the price received by New York for its city gas. With city bonds sold ranging on a 2 per cent. basis, it is not difficult to figure the advantage to the city of buy railroad or other bonds which yield no more, or stocks which yield even less, if United States Steel common on a 3 per cent. basis looks dear to a good many coming to the city bonds selling on a 4 per cent. basis.

London was a large seller of American stocks. Paris liquidation of Russian securities continues.

Cashier Calwell, of the Corn Exchange bank, said in reference to money: "There is still a very big demand from mercantile houses for time loans. They run from four to six months, and the rate of interest is about 5½ per cent. We expect the demand to continue. This big request for funds reflects the very active state of business outside of stock market and financial circles.

One of the leading corporation men in Philadelphia sold short a large block of United States Steel common at a fraction above 40. He won't cover it until it touches 35," was his comment on the transaction.

ACTIVE WAR ON SEAL POACHERS.

The Japanese Caught Pilfering To Be Prosecuted.

Washington (Special).—Vigorous action will be taken by the United States government against the Japanese poachers whose arrest in the Aleutian Island has been reported to the Department of Commerce and Labor by Solicitor Sims, who was sent to Alaska sometime ago to investigate the general subject of seal fishing. Mr. Sims' report of the killing of the five Japanese poachers and the arrest of 12 others while they were making a raid on seals, has been turned over to the State Department, the Treasury Department and the Department of Justice. The State Department will formally protest to the Japanese government against the continuation of the poaching raids in Alaskan waters by Japanese fishermen. The Treasury Department will order the revenue cutter McCulloch to return at once to the seal islands to make every effort to run down any remaining raiders in the vicinity. The Department of Justice will take up the matter of prosecuting the prisoners now held. It is desired also by the Department of Commerce and Labor to have the Japanese Ambassador at Washington and the Japanese consul general as to whether raiding schooners within the three-mile limit can be seized for piracy.

This morning Acting Secretary of State Bacon sent a long cablegram to the United States ambassador at Tokio directing the ambassador to bring to the notice of the Japanese fishermen. It is understood at the department that there will be no international complications with Japan over the incident. The United States government considers that the Japanese were entirely in the wrong and that agents of the United States were entirely in the right in what they do.

SOLICITOR SIMS' REPORT.

Following is the text of Acting Secretary of State Bacon's telegram to Ambassador Wright at Tokio containing the facts as reported by Solicitor Sims:

"For seal rookeries St. Paul Island were raided by crews of Japanese schooners July 26 and 27. Five Japs were killed, but raiders were eventually repulsed as a result courageous action of Chief Agent Lembkey and Assistant Agent Judge, at head of native guard force. Raiders were driven to the beach, two of latter being badly wounded. Agents' guns and ammunition were also captured, force protecting rookeries sufficient to overawe raiders. The schooners were observed on July 26 and were close to shore, easily within three-mile limit. Agents' boats' crews and native guard men, which has landed at Northeast Point, were surprised and captured by Agent Lembkey and native guards without casualty on either side. On the morning of July 27 two more boats were captured with two and wounded one of an armed landing party. Crews of schooner under protection of dense fog, shot seals in water close to shore most of day, which could be easily heard from shore, was frequent. Between how many seals were killed in this manner, but number must have been considerable.

SAITO WINS WIDE PREFERMENT.

"On the evening of the same day crews of at least three schooners made contact with Agent Lembkey's party at rookeries; raid on Seapondi rookeries was made by schooners' crews, but were unable firing. Raid on Northeast Point was partially successful. Owing to dense fog raiders were not discovered until nearly 200 seals had been killed. The Japs, who had previously participated in by an entire ship's crew in the two days' raids, overcame Agents Lembkey, Judge and native force only and three of raiders were killed and five captured.

"Some of the raiders taken state they have been engaged for about 30 days, and one of the captured boats bore the name Omi Maru. They were from schooner Mei Maru. During the time Solicitor Sims, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, was on the island schooners were frequently sighted less than three miles from shore.

Jilted Heiress For Beauty.

London (By Cable)—During the hearing before a jury of the official inquiry into the state of mind of the Marquis Townshend a witness testified that the engagement of the Marquis to an American heiress, the richest young lady in the world—was about to be announced when he married last year Miss Gladys Ethel Sutherst, daughter c. Thomas Sutherst, a lawyer, said to be the most beautiful woman in England.

No Dispatchers Needed.

Scranton, Pa. (Special).—Official announcement was made today that Lackawanna and Western Railroad will, as early date, dispense with the services of all telegraphers on its system and will control the movement of trains with the automatic block signal system and the additional telephone facilities. The change will affect the entire main line from Hoboken to Buffalo, as well as all the branches.

Postoffice Clerks Act.

Philadelphia, Pa. (Special).—The Postoffice Clerks' Beneficial Association of Philadelphia, having about 700 members, was made the defendant in a bill in equity filed by four members of the organization, to enjoin it from paying the expenses of delegates selected to attend the national convention of the organization instead of revolutionary agitation. An arrangement for the division of seats between the two parties also is contemplated.

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. M. MOSS, Attorney-at-law, Solicitor in Bankruptcy, Courts—State and United States. Lynchburg, Va.

CLARENCE J. CAMPBELL, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Bankruptcy. Practice in the Courts of Amherst and Nelson.

AUBREY E. STROTHER, Attorney-at-Law, Office: Amherst and Lynchburg. Va.

COURTS: Amherst, Appomattox, Bedford, Campbell, Nelson, Lynchburg and adjoining Counties. Will satisfactorily the courts of Buckingham.

FARM PATTESON, C. ROSENBERGER, Roptson, Va. Buckingham.

PATTESON & PATTESON, Attorneys-at-Law, Buckingham, Va.

Courts—State and Federal. All business entrusted to us will receive prompt and careful attention.

H. CLEMENT, Attorney-at-Law and Notary Public. Practice in the Courts of Appomattox, Campbell, Bedford and Lynchburg. Office: Appomattox Court-House, Va.

A. [illegible] and Surveyor, Appomattox, Prince Edward, Buckingham or Cumberland counties, to him for interest to give me a call. Office at Appomattox Court House, Va.

R. C. MANN, CONSTABLE APPOMATTOX WEST APPOMATTOX, VA.

All business entrusted to me faithfully attended to. The Surety Company is surety on my bond.

J. L. CHENAULT, ...AUCTIONEER. OFFICE AT J. B. ATWOOD'S WEST APPOMATTOX, VA. Appomattox and Prince Edward Counties.

W. D. DUIGUID, Successor to Geo. A. Diguid, Licensed Embalmer —AND— Funeral Director LYNCHBURG, VA. Long Distance Phone 31.

AN OX WAGON IN AFRICA

The oxen are going quietly when, all of a sudden, they are startled by the heavy thud of wheels jolting over a tree on the track. Within a few yards brink they set off at a trot, and the heavy chain banging between them.

"Konta! Konta nina!" (Stand on!") shouted the driver as he felt the Oxanpo bow bend against the screw round which the wheels were locked. But too late. We were over the ditch ready. Backing and pulling every way, striking with thongs, charging each other from behind, the oxen swept the steep. Behind them, the dead bodies of the peasants lay in every direction.

ALL WRONG.

By Clara Augusta.

name is Brown—Philip Brown. father's name is Joel, my mother lives in the old-fashioned cognomen of Hannah.

summer a friend of mine, engaged, said just out of college, to Lansville to rusticate, and bachelor uncle. He came home with Lanneville, but more rarely in raptures with one Beswick, a resident of that fruitful village.

mother, being of an inquiring mind, questioned young Gurley regard to this particular Beswick, learned that she was the daughter Moses Blake, and Moses wife was a third cousin to mother's uncle's wife's brother.

So we were quite closely related. My mother had once known Blake, and Moses was a boy with Bessie was his daughter.

was an opening!

mother ached to have been a doctor, or a prime minister, she a sharp one at any rate, and before my days she had decided that I was out of health, and needed change of air, the scene of the letter to Mrs. Blake, stating afflicting circumstances, dwelling entirely for her only son, and ing that early friend if she would receive the invalid into her family for a few weeks.

due time a letter arrived, saying that I should be welcome to the home of the Blakes.

dear me!" said my mother, adher spectacles to get a more rate view, "it seems to me that Blake has neglected her household duties terribly. Why, scarcely a word is correctly spelled, and there's a big blot on nearly every page!"

"Your wife! Jupiter Jorum!" cried I, turning to my wife!"

"Bessie Blake?" said he. "Why in thunder is Bessie Blake?"

"Why, Bessie, my son," said old Mrs. Blake. "Scripter is agin it."

"Are you not Bessie Blake?" said I, turning to the Vanus.

"No," said she; "my name is Annie I Hall."

"Well," said I, "this is a pretty kettle of fish. Who are you, sir? to be red-whiskered man.

"I am Robert Hall, at your service sir," said he.

"Isn't this Mr. Moses Blake's house?"

"Mr. Moses is Jeremiah," said old Blake.

"And I was going to Moses Blake's," said I.

"Why in the deuce didn't you go there, then?" said the red-whiskered.

"Don't swear, Robert," expostulated Mrs. Blake.

"Don't swear, Robert," expostulated Mr. Blake.

"Yes, yes," pursued he: "nose wide at the roots, and not very good sign. Hain't you had the smallpox lately?"

"No," said I, indignantly.

"Oh, you hain't? I seed the sides of yer face and yer upper lip was kinder broke out and dingy."

Broke out, indeed! and my mustache as respectable a size as any one could expect from three months' nursing. And only yesterday Araminta Jones had said it was divine, and just as "scratchy" as need be.

I was angry, but a glance at the sweet face of Bessie made me restrain my temper. What could I not bear for her sake?

"I used to know pretty near all your folks," said old Blake, "and there's a heap o' 'em I should like to ask about if I could only get my wits to work. There was your Uncle Joshua—you don't remember him, I guess; he died afore your time——"

"I never had an Uncle Joshua," said I.

"Don't contradict me, my boy," said he, testily; "I guess I know. Talk likely you ever had you anything about him. He was put in the State prison for stealing sheep—or was it a pig?"

"Now, father," said the old lady, "don't you go to be tarrering up the boy's feelings. He can't help what his uncle did."

"I tell you I ain't a harrering," said old Blake, crossly. "You mind your own business, Martha."

And while the old people were disputing as to the real meaning of the word "harrering" I had leisure to chance which offered, and kissed Bessie.

Before this fact was accomplished, a tall, red-whiskered man strode into the room, and for a moment, stood glaring at me like a wild beast. Then he dashed toward me, seized me by the collar, and squeezed me in a way that part of my body most convenient to kick, and landed me at the other end of the room.

"Take that, you scoundrel!" he remarked, "and remember that I could certainly does seem to me that there are no three meals a day here, for there are so many persons who have nothing else to do but to eat at their leisure at all hours and to look out for upon the streets, where thousands come and go, just as though they were in their own dining room and down their own back to the top and then come back to the top again.

Pretty soon it became a matter to Mr. Crusoe, and he grown to think it over. He afraid he might be buried alive, and commenced to see Aunt Emeline start down the aisle.

"Aunt Emeline," the minister called, softly, "that don't we apply to you."

"That isn't why I'm going." Aunt Emeline responded, serenely. "I smell my dinner burning up."—Youth's Companion.

Fusing Rubies.

Little rosettes, the price of which is considerably below that of large rubies of the same quality, are now being powdered, and then fused together in the electric furnace. The mass is quickly cooled by some trick that is not made public, resulting in a gem of good size, and retaining the desired lustre and tint. Neither the sapphire nor the emerald can be subjected to this treatment.

King Despised Bachelors.

King Christian was one of the greatest anti-race suicide enthusiasts who ever lived. He had no use for bachelors. Everybody over thirty years old he besought to get married. It is related that one bachelor was pressed so hard by King Christian on this point that he fled to the West Indies to keep from being persuaded.

NEW YORK AS SEEN BY A DIXIE GIRL.

One of "Seventeen Most Popular" of the South Gives Her Impressions—Hurry in Work and Play—Even the Rocky Island is Clamped Down With Steel to Keep It From Running Away to Sea—Says Women Look Hard—Admires Kitchen in Great Hotel, but Yearns for a Little Corn Pone or Beaten Biscuit.

By KATHERINE ROBERTSON.

How New York hurries; hurries in work, hurries in play! There is for something electric about the very air which makes one move the faster! When I get back to Chattanooga I shall find myself running across the streets and hurrying out of the cars as though all the world depended on my getting from one block to another. I know that I shall. The thing which has impressed us girls who have come up from the South to spend two weeks here is the fact that so many persons in New York do not seem to have anything else to do but to hurry just as fast as ever they can—doing nothing. How is it that you all find so much time to play while pretending that you are so very, very busy?

One of the first impressions which this great city made upon me with its noise, its confusion, its scurrying backward and forward, its din of bells and whistles and its roar of traffic, was that in spite of all this appearance of being so occupied many had nothing to do but to play. But then New York never really goes to bed. People are toiling when others play and playing when others work. Somebody always has a holiday and many are at their tasks when their neighbors are up in the roof gardens.

All Classes Have Play Time.

Of course, I know that somebody really does work, but when? At midday, in the afternoon, in the evening, at any hour of the day or night you go to places of amusement, you sit in the restaurants—at luncheon, breakfast, tea, dinner, supper—you certainly does seem to me that there are no three meals a day here, for there are so many persons who have nothing else to do but to eat at their leisure at all hours and to look out for upon the streets, where thousands come and go, just as though they were intended to live only up and down that way forever and ever.

Do you know that there is something fascinating about this city of yours? Of course you must know it, or you would not stay here and keep settling here year after year. I wonder how it is possible for so many to find a place to live in this little, rocky island, all clamped down with steel and weighted down with big buildings—almost as though you were afraid that the very ground would hurry away from under your feet and go galloping out to sea, playing to be hard at work.

I have had to labor in this town as they do down South—as far as length of time is concerned, for I am a New York the people squeeze all their work into a few hours, and then away they go in cars and automobiles, hastening to the country, hurrying to the theatres and running toward the beaches. All classes have time to play, for in the parks I see rich and poor mingling and fraternizing as easy as a New York man can and having such a good time. The first thing that a stranger asks of New York is, "Where's the Battery?"

New York Men Chivalrous.

Do you know that before I came here I heard much about the coldness and carelessness of New York people, and I was not prepared to like them. But I have found, after all, that constrained air about them, but it is all an affectation. They don't mean to be rude. They are simply busy and attentive.

And the men! Oh, I do like the New York men. They are the very soul of chivalry; they are courteous; they seem genuinely pleased to do a greatest pleasure 'n doing any service. They are always so respectful and attentive, and there is never any fun and any gayety they enter into it all with such spirit. They stop at nothing. They have such an air of knowing all about life; their manners are perfect; they are so bright and up to date, and their conversation is always interesting and entertaining. You hear of the chivalry of the Southern people, but those in New York know better how to be chivalrous. He-e in New York a girl would soon forget how to do her own "toting."

Now, about the women? I'm afraid that I ought not to write this, but I must say that those whom I have seen impress me as very artificial. Compared to the women whom I have seen in the South, they do not seem to be sincere. But how they do dress! What style and carriage they have! How well they wear their clothes, and what an air of distinction! A New York woman would be known anywhere.

Hard Look About the Mouth.